Brother of Elsie Janis Believed to Have

AT LEAST 100 PERSONS KILLED

BY EARTHQUAKES.

Chilpancingo, Chilapa and Tixtla Utterly Wrecked-Terrible Disturbance Causes Tidal Wave in the Gulf-Panie and Destitution in the Stricken Places

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15 .- The California hundred miles off the Mexican coast. and Chilean earthquake disasters were repeated in Mexico yesterday and last

As a result of the seismic disturbances which began Sunday and have continued at intervals ever since three cities are in ruins, scores of lives have been lost and millions of dollars worth of property has Leen destroyed.

The cities of Tixtla, Chilapa and Chilsancingo have been completely destroyed and the paniestricken survivors are camping in the open air. The total number of dead and wounded is not known, but a conservative estimate places the loss at 100.

The greatest loss of life is at Tixtla. where many people were caught in the falling buildings like rats in a trap and crushed to death. The details of the disester in the State of Guerrero are slowly reaching here and every additional report adds to the horror of the situation.

Scarcely a building is left standing in any of the towns in the earthquake zone and it is recorded as certain that later and more complete information will greatly increase the list of casualties.

The Government has received frantic appeals from officials in the disturbed districts asking for tents, food and clothing. The War Department is gathering together all of the available tents and will forward them at once.

The earthquake covered a wide area and was quite severe in the city of Mexico. No loss of life occurred in this city, but many buildings were cracked and damaged and the people thrown int o a panic.

The three wrecked towns are in the State of Guerrero, Chilpancingo being the capital of the State. Both Chilpaneingo and Tixtla are on the Acapulco Railroad, about 12 miles southwest of Mexico city.

They are in a well watered region and are in a rich silver mining district at the porthern base of the Sierra Madre del Sur Mountains. The population of each is about 6,000. Tixtla is six miles from Chilpancingo, and Chilopa is the same distance from Tixtla.

Chilpancingo was wrecked by earth-From messages received at the telegraph

ffice here up to noon it appears that the cative southern half of the republic, incouding the lower country and the mesa balt, felt the shock of last night.

Messages from as far north as San Luis uan Bautista, in the State of Tabasco, reported that the shock was felt in varying de ees. From these reports it would seem that the last earth tremble was greater in extent than any that has preceded it in the last half century.

The boundary line of the northern zone the present shock, according to reports received up to this time, shows it extended cross the country in a northwesterly section for more than 400 miles, and that he southern extent of the shock covered distance of more than 600 miles, making in 1) 24,000 square miles of territory affected. The National Bank of Mexico to-night received a telegram saying 500 lives were lost in the destruction of Chipanelago and thilapa. The telegram added that both cities were destroyed.

In Government circles the report was not credited. It was not thought the deaths would even approximate 500, as it was said he houses there were massive buildings st ...e. constructed to resist earthquakes. Reports from Vera Cruz say that there ous a terrific disturbance beneath the taters of the Gulf of Mexico and a great idal wave swept over its waters.

This city was thrown into a state of panie y the shocks when they began about 11:30 clock last night. They continued for four and one-half minutes. Thousands of perfrom their homes in their night robes. The th recked in a long, swinging motion little damage has been reported.

La a chalt pavement on Cinco de Mayoo are of the chief basiness thoroughand of the city, was cracked open for a denter of thirty feet. Walls of the office buildings were exacted in many places. itagiant, and electric light wires were era from their fastenings and for a time the streets of the city were in darkness, due to the stopping of the electric light plant. The sheet is said to have been the most cronounced of any that have been expe-

nenced here in several years It is feered that the shock did considerable ame to in towns and villages to the south. award had been received early this morn-". however, to indicate that the country and been visited by a disaster of any pro-

in the city early reports were that no had been lost. No fires were caused the earthquake nor are any buildings I to have been seriously wrecked.

A number of citizens who happened to be the streets were thrown to the ground d were more or less bruised. They were to take care of themselves and got ne without calling for assistance

GARVESTON, April 15 .- The Mexican cable have worked badly all day and beoreaks and starts have tried to tel which of the seismic disturbance along truli coust and extending inland 135 The offices are flooded with meaand all stations along the Gulf coast . it the severest shock on record, while ne records vary to a startling degree scoulees reports a severe shock at ook midnight, while San Luis Potosi tiched the quake at 12:18 A. M. No alles are reported, but communication ent off back from Vera Cruz for riles, and one report said that Hidalgo. tarlos, Miniutlan and many other small

it will be days before the details are " times to-day communication over mil cable lines was cut off. pico reported a series of quakes to

sents in that section had been levelled,

southwest and south of there, but said

3 MEXICAN TOWNS IN RUINS. the country was sparsely settled and it was believed the damage was small.

The Flatonia, in the Texas-Mexico trade, reached Vera Cruz this afternoon and re ported a terrible disturbance last night about 9 P. M. off the coast about fifty miles' and about thirty miles north of Vera Cruz. The Gulf rose like a mountain just out of the path of the steamer and appeared to extend many miles from the southwest to the northeast. Capt. Wilburg said h believed the centre of the volcano, as he termed the disturbance, was about one

TAFT TO THE PORTO RICANS. Vague on Outlook for Citizenship, He Dwells on the Island's Prosperity

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, April 15 .- Secretary of War Taft spent the morning in receiving visitors. He held several conferences with members of the Administration relative to insular affairs. He also conferred with Surgeon-General O'Reilly.

A lunch was given in his honor by the executive council, at which Chief Justice Quinones said in a speech of welcome that he hoped at least the Porto Rican school children, when grown, might be made American citizens.

Mr. Taft in his reply dwelt upon the sland's present and future prosperity. He was vague in his promises of bettering the political status of the islanders. He declared with emphasis that the natives should be content, as they were getting more than the Filipinos or Cubans. Referring to the question of citizenship be

"I beg of you do not think of those things you do not have. You have what is desired by the Philippines and Cuba, the unsurpassed markets of the United States. What I am saying is not intended to oppose citizenship, but there are difficulties in securing the passage of such a law through Congress. Mr. Taft commended highly Spain's prestige and character. He lauded the administration of Gov. Winthrop, saying that Mr. Winthrop's future work in Washington would enable him to help Porto Rico. He implied that although the island has a native Delegate at Washington it would be still more advantageous to have there an American familiar with insular conditions and known to the Washington political element.

The Secretary subsequently reviewed the Porto Rico regiment, and expressed himself as pleased with the work of the soldiers.

KILLED IN WRECK ON HILLSIDE. Trolley Cars Crash on the Winding Road Down the Hoboken Bluffs.

Hugo Hegemann, a motorman, was crushed to death and a dozen passengers were injured, none seriously, in a rear end collision last evening between two trolley cars on the Hillside road, a snakelike in cline down the face of the bluffs leading from West Hoboken to Hoboken.

A car with a few passengers or board was running down the hill at a moderate rate when the trolley pole jumped off the overhoad wire just after the car had turned the "horseshoe" curve. The lights went out and Hegemann, motorman of the car a close behind did not see had happened until it was too late to avoid an accident.

The cars came together with a loud crash, the one ahead being thrown onto the other track. The vestibuled platforms were wrecked and Hegemann was almost instantly killed. Windows were shattered and glass was showered over the passen-

Among those most painfully injured were Percy Hopkins of 401 Paterson avenue, West Hoboken, leg hurt; John Sostingh, 527 Willow avenue, Hoboken; John Paul, 625 Blum place, Union Hill, and John H Leonard, a West Hoboken real estate dealer living at 320 High street in that town.

Leonard was standing on the rear platform when he saw the glare of the headlight of the car behind. He jumped as they came together and in the fall dislocated his right thumb. Seeing two cars crowded with passengers slowly crawling up the dark incline Leonard ran down the track and warned the motorman of the first car.

Hegemann, the dead motorman, was bout 35 years old, and lived at Monastery street and the Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen. His body was taken to an undertaker's rooms in West Hoboken.

HIS BEAT ON THE HOUSETOPS. West 54th Street Sleeps Again With Bill McDonald Watching Above

Capt. Lantry of the East Fifty-first street tation decided yesterday to take active mousures against any further frequenting of the block on West Fifty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, by burglars. Dr. Allen M. Thomas's house a 35 West was visited Sunday night and others have suffered recently. Capt. Lantry delegated Policeman Bill McDonald of the East Fifty-first street station, a recent acquisition to the force, to patrol the roofs of the block and if he saw any burglars prowling around with rope ladders and things to call for the reserves by wireless.

The two maids in Dr. Thomas's household who gave the alarm of burglars Sunday night heard terrible sounds, the crunch of heavy, apparently burglarious footsteps, on the roof overhead early this morning. The girls started right in screaming and the rest of the household, after telephoning Police Headquarters, took a firm grip on

its revolvers and mounted guard. A battalion of police soon came swinging up the front steps and stealthily made their way to the roof. They stepped out upon the gravel and found McDonald, who said he couldn't see why they didn't arrest him for a burglar hostead of leaving him there to freeze all night long. The Thomas household again went to sleep,

reassured LEOPOLD WON'T GO HOME.

king of the Belgians Will Await Results of His Affront to Parliament.

Special Cubie Despatch to THE SU BRUSSELS, April 15 .- It is stated that King Leopold has postponed his return from the Riviera. It is believed in some quarters that he is waiting to see the result of the withdrawal from the Chamber of Deputies, after its adoption by that body, of the mining bill, which has started a serious agitation in

the country This agitation is likely to culminate in a hostile demonstration against the King.

A TOUR TO SEE WASHINGTON.

Three day trip via Pennsylvan'a Railroad, April
18, visiting points of interest at the National Caoital. Rate, \$12 or \$14.50 from New York, covers necessary expenses, according to hotel selected.

WOMEN SCHOOL TEACHERS WIN

SENATE PASSES SALARY BILL WITH ONE NEGATIVE VOTE.

It Provides for a Minimum Salary of \$720. With Annual Increases Equally for Both Sexes-Date of Final Adjournment as Uncertain Now as in January.

ALBANY, April 15.-With only Senator Fuller of Brooklyn voting against it, the Senate to-night passed the bill drafted by the Senate Cities Committee, the object of which is to give the women the same salaries as the male teachers in the New York city schools. Senator Fuller voted against the bill because an amendment of his providing that the men teachers in the high schools should continue to receive the annual increases provided for in the existing Davis law was defeated.

Senator White insisted that the bill as presented to the Senate by his committee represented a practical agreement between the representatives of the men and women teachers and that it was based upon the principle that the positions should determine the salaries and not the sex. In order not to violate the home rule principle, said Senator White, the bill gives ample discretionary powers to the New York city Board of Education. He said the bill provides for a minimum salary of \$720, with fixed annual increases equally for both sexes, and that its operation would not tend to drive the masculine influence out of the

Senator Grady said that the purpose of the Fuller amendment was merely to delay and eventually defeat the bill. He favored extending the principle of the bill of equal salaries for men and women to all positions in the public service. He attacked the Davis law as a most unfair piece of legislation to the women teachers of New York city, and urged that the men teachers should be thankful that this proposed legislation did not go further toward wiping out that disgraceful discrimination

against the women teachers. Senator McCarren, who has led the fight in the Legislature for the women teachers. said that the bill did not take away any of the rights of the men and that the New York city Board of Education, which always had favored the men at the expense of the women teachers, could be depended upon in the future, as in the past, by the men teachers.

Senator Cohalan agreed with Senator Fuller that the adoption of his amendment would not interfere with the principle of the bill in the least. Senators Fuller and Cohalan were the only two to vote for the mendment

That the date of final adjournment is as insettled now as when the session of the Legislature began last January was indicated in the Assembly to-night. On April 5 all committees are, according to the rules their final reports to the Assembly. That rule was inserted with the expectation that the Legislature would adjourn each year by April 15. Last week the rule was amended to provide that committees could continue to consider bills until April 15. Fo-night the time for the committees to sit was extended until next Friday, when it is hoped that there may be some basis pon which to figure on final adjournment. But the belief prevails among the eaders of the lower house that the rule will have to be amended again

It is intended to have the final adjournnent resolution introduced in the Assembly the same day that the public utilities bill passes that House, it being the intention of the Assembly to pass the bill before the Senate. And as soon as the adjournment resolution is introduced the Rules, Committee will take charge of the legislation It is not believed that the public utilities bill will be reported to either House before next week. It is believed that it will be placed in shape for the committee to consider it early next week.

People who are anxious to have the power of removal restricted and the tenure of office a fixed one announce to-night that they don't think it is possible to get that provision in the bill changed and secure the Governor's approval. Consequently it is practically certain that when the bill is reported to the Senate and Assembly it will be with the power of removal as now provided for in the bill. This will cause a lively fight in the Assembly, as members who represent the Higgins kitchen cabinet are opposed to lodging that power in the Governor, and say that it will ruin the Republican party. However, it is pointed out by the Governor's friends that the Higgins kitchen cabinet seems to be using whatever influence it has in trying to prevent the removal of Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey, and that is one argument in favor of giving the Governor such a

The Assembly to-night advanced to a third reading Senator Frawley's bill per mitting the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union to hold boxing bouts between amateurs, but recommitted Assemblyman Mooney's bill permitting Sunday ball games by amateur nines.

ROOSEVELT AT THE HURDLES. President, With His Son Theodore, Rides Out to the Jumping Ground.

Washington, April 15 .- Pleasure and pain were President Roosevelt's portion to-day. The pain was experienced during a brief visit to the dentist after luncheon. The pleasure came earlier in the day when the President, with his son Theodore and Capt. Fitzhugh Lee of the Seventh Cavalry, rode out toward Chevy Chase, Md., on hunters from his stables to have a try at stone walls and hurdles for the benefit of young Theodore, who is in training to be a cross-country rider. The President got back to the White House just before uncheon and did not have time to change his riding clothes before sitting down at table. He wore them also when he went

to the dentist's.

Non-vintage chair pagnes are blends of various vintages of no special merit. Vintage Chairpagnes is produced entirely from grapes grown in an exceptionally good sear, which year is invariably indicated on the label. The Vintage of 1898 was one of the best in recent years; hence Monopole 1898 and Dry Monopole 1898 are sold at a premium all other markets of the world. In the United States this excellent vintage; Monopole Red Top 1898, "moderately dry." Dry Monopole Box 1898, "very dry," is now sold at non-vintage larges for the states this excellent vintage; Monopole Box 1898, "very dry," is now sold at non-vintage larges for the surprocess of making this heard of with favorities. rpose of making this brand of which favorite.

Jumped Overboard on Trip to London. Liebler & Co., the theatrical managers, received a marconigram yesterday after-

noon telling of the disappearance of Percy Janis, an actor and brother of Elsie Janis, from the Atlantic Transport steamship Minneapolis, on which he was sailing for London.

The wireless message, according to Liebler & Co., came from one of their representaives on the ship and read:

Percy Janis missing since Sunday. Be-

leved jumped overboard. Liebler & Co. notified Mrs. Josephine Janis or Bierbauer, which is the original family name, at her apartments in the Marie Antoinette, Broadway and Sixtysixth street. Elsie Janis, the actress, was with her mother at the time the message was repeated over the telephone.

Mrs. Janis said last night that Percy was 22 years old and that he had sailed early Saturday morning on the Minneapolis as a member of the company that Liebler Co. are sending to London to produce "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Percy was to play the part of the crippled boy in

the show. "I can't account for his disappearance, said Mrs. Janis last night. "He was a bright, cheerful boy, but he has suffered for several years from a severe stomach trouble. He may have been taken suddenly ill after the ship got to sea. I went down to the ship with a party of friends on Friday evening to bid him good-by. I had his cabin changed to a nice outside deck stateroom so that he would be comfortable on the way over. He sent me a wireless from Sandy Hook on Saturday in which he said he was well and looking forward to an enjoyable trip."

For the last two years Percy Janis has acted as stage manager for his sister's play "The Vanderbilt Cup." At various times he had stepped in and taken small parts and has shown promise of becoming something of an actor.

TAMMANY SOCIETY IN CASH. Stratagem Resorted to to Collect a Heap

of Back Dues. The money taken in at the annual meet ing last night of the Tammany Society amounted to a larger total than has been received since the banner year when there was a revolt against the leadership of John Kelly, who in order to have his list of sacherus elected not only insisted upon every one of his friends attending to vote for his ticket but had a large number of new members elected to the society for the purpose of voting for his candidates.

Last Sunday, with a view to replenishng the treasury, the report was craftily put about that Maurice Featherson, who is running Mayor McClellan's fight against Charles F. Murphy, was planning a scheme to capture the control of the Tammany Society by putting an opposition list of sachems before the meeting and baving the ticket elected by packing the meeting with his friends. Although the membership of the society runs into the four figure column, never more than a score or two attend the meetings even when the annual

But the report that Featherson had schemed to elect a new set of sachems brought at least five hundred members to last night's meeting. In order to vote they had to pay their annual dues of \$1 each and as a large proportion of them paid up back dues of two or three years Joseph P. Day, the treasurer of the society, was able to stow away in the safe downstairs a stack of bills nearly a foot thick. There was no opposition to the regular ticket. Neither Maurice Featherson nor any other friend of Mayor McClellan even took the trouble to attend the meeting and the sachems were reelected without objection

TRATE TRISHMEN WIN OUT. The Ten Who Egged the Russell Brothers Discharged-Justice Scores the Skit.

The hearing in the case of the ten Irishmen who were arrested for creating a disturbance in the Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn on the night of January 31 at the per-Girls" by the Russell brothers was concluded yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions and one by one the defendants were discharged.

The demonstration against the sketch was definitely planned and the police arrested more than a score of Irishmen who, is alleged, had huried rotten eggs and other objects at the stage and showed their indignation at the performance in other ways. Only ten of the prisoners were neld for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

Justice Fleming, who presided, character-ized the sketch as "indecent," "vulgar" and shocking in the extreme," and when the ast defendant was discharged he said "No man, especially an Irishman, would sit still and witness a performance that

ridiculed his mother and sister.' SIX DIE IN ORIENTAL LIMITED, Great Northern's Fast Coast Train Wrecked

and Burned in North Dakota. LAKOTA, N. D., April 15.-The Great Northern Oriental Limited, the fast Coast train which left St. Paul Sunday morning, morning.

how many more bodies are still in the

The accident occurred four miles from here near the village of Bartlett, within half mile of where the same train was wrecked last fall. The cars composing the train were destroyed with the exception of the

sleeper and observation car.

The cause of the accident is undetermined.

All the cars left the rails on the left side. The ears set the raise on the line dividing Nelson and Ramsey counties. The mail car passed the engine and burned in Ramsey county. Mail Clerk Jones of Grand Forks was killed. His body was taken from the car by Mail Clerk Foddress, who contered the burning car three times to entered the burning car three times to rescue the body and only succeeded after e himself had been severely burned about

Musin't Play Mikade for the Japanese. LONDON, April 15 .- In its care of Japanese susceptibilities the Government, in addition

to stopping the production of the comic opera, "The Mikado," has ordered all naval and military bands not to play any selections from that opera during the forth-coming visit of Prince Fushimi and the Japanese squadron to England

After att. USMAR'S the Sente.

ACTOR PERCY JANIS MISSING. | ROUNDUP OF ARMED ITALIANS | ATTEMPT TO WRECK P. R. R. FLIER

ABOUT 100 ARRESTED FOR CAR-RYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Bingham Orders the Raid as the Result of the Killing of Policeman Sechler on Sunday-Detectives Unearth Some Arsenals and Get Into Many Fights.

Police Commissioner Bingham sent out general order yesterday asking that as many detectives as could be spared be detailed from every precinct in which there was an unusually large settlement of Italians for the purpose of rounding up all the Italians who could be found carrying a revolver, dirk, knife with a blade longer than the legal length or any other variety of what the law terms a concealed weapon. This order was due to the shooting in Washington Square Park on Sunday afternoon of Policemen Sechler and Selleck of the Mercer street precinct, which resulted in the death of Sechler.

About one hundred Italians had been arrested up to midnight in the five boroughs on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. There have been many raids on the Italians in the tougher sections of the city after nearly every Italian outrage of any consequence and many arrests have been made, but last night's record of arrests of Italians was the biggest ever known.

Commissioner Bingham called Inspector McLaughlin into his office after he had notified the precinct commanders to do what they could and told him to detail as many detective sergeants and other members of his staff as he could spare to work irrespective of the precinct detectives. Inspector McLaughlin assigned fifty men, and ent them out in squads of five, with one Italian detective to each squad. Capt. Price, in charge of the Bronx detective bureau, got fifty detectives out.

The detectives downtown, led by Detective Sergeant Joe Petrosino, made at once for the Italian dives and cafés in Mott Houston, Elizabeth, Stanton, Chrystie and other streets in the neighborhood. Whenever they ran across a group that looked especially ferocious, whether they were on the streets or in saloons or restaurants, the detectives drew their revolvers and ordered the Italians to submit to being earched. They got a collection of knives and revolvers in nearly every saloon that was suspected.

After all the men who proved to have knives or revolvers had been sent on their way to Headquarters the other occupants of the place would be ordered out. When the room was cleared the detectives generally found piles of cartridges and knives and revolvers on the floors.

Detective Sergeant Petrosino ran across one familiar face in Elizabeth street, but the most careful search failed to disclose a weapon. Finally the detectives felt a himp along the man's leg, and after cutting through two thicknesses of drawers pulled out a revolver fully loaded. In many cases the detectives, who were n plain clothes, had a fight on their hands,

as the relatives of men who had been ar-

ested frequently ran to their aid, not sus-

ecting at first the cause of the trouble. In several instances the sons of men who had been captured rushed in with knives and were themselves arrested. Upward of seventy-five arrests were made in the downtown section and in Harlem, and about twenty-five were made by Capt. Price's men in The Bronx. The police found that the prevailing spring styles in concealed weapons are dirks and various other dangerous looking knives.

About thirty revolvers were found, and most of them were loaded. Toward midnight the tip got around that all Italians who weren't especially mildlooking would be safer in bed, whether they had knives or guns or not, and the rapidity with which the downtown saloons emptied after the news spread was mar-

While many of the prisoners downtown were taken to the station houses of the precincts in which they were found, a lot of them were sent to Police Headquarters, formance of the sketch "The Irish Servant | and by midnight the cells were all filled up. The Bronx detectives did most of their sleuthing for weapons in the Port Morris section and around 203d street and Jerome avenue, and in East 149th and 150th streets. The detectives generally worked by frisking

> they felt a suspicious bulge in the neighborhood of their rear trousers pockets In all cases the detectives drew the knife measurements down to a fine point and didn't allow anything over three inches to

their men first, and then arresting them if

get away from them. pelled to fight before the Italians inside would be searched. Detective Sergeant Frazee had a finger broken

Detective Sergeant Antonio Vachris, with half a dozen of his men from the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, made five arrests across the bridge. The five men were locked up in the Adams street station.

The police say that one of the reasons why so many Italians are carrying concealed weapons is the slowness with which offenders are prosecuted. The cases are allowed to drag along for many weeks sometimes. was wrecked and burned at 1:20 this and afterward the defendants gofree on technicalities. Detective Sergeant Petrosino Six persons are known to have met scoured the town on his own book about two they fell on their knees and prayed. In death in the disaster and it is not known | months ago and got about a dozen men carrying revolvers and knives. The first three of these men were sentenced yesterday. They got twenty days imprisonment

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR IN OFFICE. Busse's First Order Is to Bring Cops From Cabbage Patches

CHICAGO, April 15.-Frederick A. Busse was to-night inaugurated the first four year Mayor of Chicago. He is also the first Republican to head the municipality since 1897. Immediately after assuming the office he named his cabinet chiefs, who were unanimously approved by the Council. The Mayor's first official order was issued

to George M. Shippy, who a few minutes before had been appointed Chief of Police.

It was: "Chief. I won't ask many things of you but one of them I shall ask right now. I want you to transfer police officers back into civilization who have been sent to the cabbage patches by our predecessors. The sooner you do this the better I will be pleased

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

Trackwalker Discovered it in Time t Save 18 Hour Limited.

CANTON, Ohio, April 15 .- A third attempt to wreck Pennsylvania trains in this part of the State was made Sunday night when a gang of train wreckers tried to ditch the eighteen hour limited going West at 1:59 A. M. at Buck Hill, just west of Canton. The timely action of the track walker

and the railroad detectives prevented the wreck which had been planned. The track walker who patrols the track

in the vicinity of Buck Hill discovered about 12:30 Sunday night that a section of the track near the foot of the hill was bent widely out of place. He immediately bent it back into place with his sledge. Just as he was driving the last spike into place his lantern was smashed with a

stone. Then he was made the target for a volley of rocks and clubs and on looking for the source saw three men coming over the embankment. He had driven the last spike in place and not wanting to meet the men in a hand to hand encounter he took to his heels and ran to the tower, where he notified the operator of the affair.

The limited was stopped at Alliance by the chief despatcher and several detectives on that division boarded the train and came to Canton. The limited was held over here and the division detectives went to the scene of the attempted wreck. No trace of the wreckers could be found but the track walker's story was immediately proved by an examination of the rails.

DEADLOCK IN WISCONSIN. Republican Caucus Falls to Select a Suc-

MADISON, Wis., April 15 .- The Republicans in the Wisconsin Legislature are in deadlock over the United States Senator-

cessor for Spooner

A caucus was held to-night, but no result was reached. Four ballots were taken, the last resulting as follows Cooper, 17; Esch, 17; Hatton, 15; Lenroot,

19; Stephenson, 18; Winkler, 4; Banesch, 5; Rogers, 1; Hudnall, 1, Fairchild, 4. On the three earlier ballots the vote was practically the same. It was decided to meet every night at & o'clock until the cau-

cus comes to some decision. Gov. Davidson did not receive a vote. having announced before the caucus that he was not a candidate. He may come out later as a dark horse.

HALF A MILLION FOR JEWELS. Crowd Applauds Big Prices at Sale of Mrs.

Sam Lewis's Ornaments at Christle's. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 15 .- An enormous crowd was in attendance at Christie's to-day for the sale of the late Mrs. Sam Lewis's

jewels. A necklace containing 333 small pearls sold for \$10,500; a necklace with forty-five raduated pearls brought \$30,500; a pear rope with 229 large pearls and weighing 745 carats, \$83,500; a brooch of brilliants with a magnificent square emerald in the centre, \$22,500; a pair of pearl earrings, one white, one black, \$17,000; pearl and brilliant bar brooch, \$8,600; pair of bracelets set with brilliants, \$6,400; magnificent pearl rope, \$36,000; tiara, formed as a spray of foliage, with a superb pear shaped brilliant in the centre, weighing 40 carats, the foliage consisting of 11,000 pearls and brilliant, \$55,000; necklace of fifteen graduated, each drop a pear shaped pearl, all suspended

from a band of diamonds, \$61,000. The total of the sale was nearly \$500,000. All the jewel worshippers and many Continental buyers were present. The room was suffocatingly full. The high prices

were greeted with rounds of applause. Mrs. Sam Lewis, as she was generally called, was the widow of Sam Lewis, a pawnbroker, when she married Lieut. Hill of the Foot Guards July 23, 1904. She died October 13 of last year. At the time she married Hill her wealth was estimated at \$20,000,000.

SEA ON CEDRIC'S SUN DECK. Rain, Fog. Sleet, Hail, Snow and a Thunder-

storm for an Atlantic April. Capt. Haddock of the White Star lines Cedric, which docked yesterday, said that the voyage over from beginning to end was one of the roughest he had ever experienced. The Cedric left Liverpool on April 5 and was due here last Saturday. In the entire trip there was only one day of sunshine, and that was yesterday. There was rain, fog, sleet, hail, snow and all sorts of drizzles, with a thunderstorm thrown in In a rough house in a saloen at 163 Mott | At noon on Saturday one wave rose so high street in which the detectives were com- that it washed the sun deck, which is at least sixty feet above the water line. The torrent swept over the sun deck, through the portholes into the smoking room, where a number of first class cabin passengers were trying to persuade themselves that they were not afraid. Some of these were drenched. The water also poured into the companionway to the second cabin and into some of the staterooms, where

there were more wettings. For a few minutes the majority of the 1,220 steerage, 291 second cabin and 129 first cabin passengers were thoroughly alarmed. Down in the steerage some of the women were so badly frightened that

the afternoon the weather quieted. STANDING ARMY FOR CUBA. The General Staff Plans a Force to Consist

of 12,000 Men. All Natives.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The General Staff, United States Army, has prepared a plan for a standing army for Cuba to consist of 12,000 men, all of whom, including the officers, are to be natives. This plan is to be submitted to Provisional Governor Magoon, and it will take the place of the plan heretofore proposed of increasing

the rural guards. The people of Cuba vigorously opposed the increase of the guards, which, being scattered in every town and village of the island, frequently overawed in strength the local police. A regularly organized standing army, however, would be stationed such a menace to local authority.

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived: Sa Finland, Antwerp, April 6.

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ROOSEVELT LETTER JARS HIM.

CARNEGIE ANSWERS PRESIDENT AT PEACE CONGRESS.

Can't Understand the Divorcing of Peace and Righteousness - Boot Outlines the Questions to Come Before the Hague Conference-Mustn't Hope for Too Much, He Adds-Mayor McClellan and Gov. Hughes Welcome Delegates

The dove of peace which had been inroked by prayer and song to settle over Carnegie Hall on the opening session of the national peace congress on Sunday night was jarred from her perch yesterday by Andrew Carnegie, the father of the

conference of peace delegates. Mr. Carnegie called upon his audience to imagine the state of mind of a man who could divorce peace and righteousness, and the man he alluded to was President Roosevelt, who had said in his letter, read to the delegates a comble of hours before, that if peace and riv courness are at odds the

cause of righte areness should be espoused. Mr. Carnegie departed from his prepared speech when he took issue with the President. His was the last address of the day and everything was going smooth with him when he suddenly left the reading desk, pushed his spectacles up over his head and launched out:

"We often hear justice contrasted with arbitration. Arbitration is the essence of justice. But what is the first principle of justice? Junius tells us that the first principle of justice is that men should not be judges in their own cause. When a man refuses to submit his dispute to arbitration he is unjust.

"We have heard righteousness contrasted with peace. Why, I tell you that righteousness and peace cannot be divorced. Imagine the state of mind of that man who insists that they can be divorced. What could be greater righteousness than peace on earth, good will toward men?

"The man who assumes that he is right

and insists on judging his own course has not the proper sense either of justice or of righteousness. It is the man who offers to submit his cause to a righteous judge that embraces the 'righteousness that exalteth a nation." To emphasize his plea Mr. Carnegie

added that if he and another man should have a dispute he. Carnegic, would not be nonest if he insisted that he was right and would not listen to the judgment of a third. "Why, the only thing for that other man to do would be to say: Well, you may be right, but I want to go before Mr. Root or

Mr. Hughes here and what they say about your rights we will abide by." POINTS TO WHICH CARNEGIE OBJECTED. President Roosevelt in his letter which as read to the delegates and the au

that filled Carnegie Hall had referred to peace and righteousness in this way: "First and foremost, I beseech you to emember that though it is our bounden duty to work for peace, yet it is even more our duty to work for righteousness and justice. It is 'righteousness that exalteth a nation,' and though normally peace is the handmaid of righteousness, yet if they are ever at odds it is righteousness whose

cause we must espouse "Secondly," the President's letter went on to say, "I again earnestly ask that all good and earnest men who believe strongly in this cause, but who have not themselves to bear the responsibility of upholding the nation's honor, shall not, by insisting on the impossible, put off the day when the

possible can be accomplished." Before he had taken issue with President Roosevelt's letter the father of the congress, still following the printed copy of his speech, hailed Theodore Roosevelt as one of the potential peacemakers of the world. "He is a bold man who ventures to forecast or to limit the horoscope of

President Roosevelt," said Mr. Carnegie. Before Mr. Carnegie forgot to "follow copy" the second session of the peace conference went off as smoothly as the oiled machinery of management could make it. Mayor McClellan made a brief speech of welcome Secretary of State Elihu Root, who was introduced by Mr. Carnegie as "something more than the right hand of the President. spoke from the viewpoint of the Government, and Gov. Hughes made a speech of welcome on behalf of the State. The reading of the President's letter was by Robert Erskine Ely, secretary of the National Arbi-

tration and Peace Congress. THE HALL CROWDED

By 3 o'clock, the hour for meeting, Carnegie Hall was filled to its utmost. On the stage were many delegates from this country and the foreign guests of the congress who had either been appointed deputies by their rulers or invited to attend by the executive committee of the congress. There were members of Congress, Judges of the Federal bench, presidents of educational institutions, leaders of womens' clubs and Bishops and priests of churches. Baron d'Estournelles, Paul Doumer, chairman of the French Senate; J. Rais, secretary of the international conciliation committee, and Prof. Marceline Boule represented the Government of France. Freiderich S. Archenhold, who was delegated by Emperor William to be present at the opening of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg last week, sat next to Maarten Maartens, the Dutch novel ist. From Great Britain there was an imposing delegation of thirteen editors, chan-

had taken an unobtrusive seat near the back of the stage. Hardly had Mr. Carnegie and the speakers taken their places when William A. Richardson, who lives at 328 West Fifty-seventh street, fell in a faint just as he was entering the door to the left of the stage. Dr. Knopf of 16 West Ninety-fifth street happened to be near. He hurried the man into a dressing. room and there revived him sufficiently to permit of his being sent home in a car-

cellors of universities and scientific men

Rumor had it that William Jennings Bryan

riage. President Rooseveit's Letter. After Mayor McClellan had been introduced by Mr. Carnegie as one who had ruled the city well and whose record had nothing the matter with it, and after his short speech of welcome had been delivered, President's letter was read It was

"APRIL 5, 1907. "MY DEAR MR. CARNEGES: I much of